

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS**

FRED MCCLURE, Derivatively on Behalf of RUSSELL COMMODITY STRATEGIES FUND, RUSSELL EMERGING MARKETS FUND, RUSSELL GLOBAL EQUITY FUND, RUSSELL GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, RUSSELL GLOBAL OPPORTUNISTIC CREDIT FUND, RUSSELL INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPED MARKETS FUND, RUSSELL MULTI-STRATEGY ALTERNATIVE FUND, RUSSELL STRATEGIC BOND FUND, RUSSELL U.S. SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND and RUSSELL GLOBAL REAL ESTATE SECURITIES FUND,

Plaintiff,

vs.

RUSSELL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COMPANY,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 1:13-cv-12631

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STIPULATION AND [PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY STIPULATE AND AGREE, subject to the approval of the Court, that the following Stipulation and [Proposed] Protective Order (the “Protective Order”) be entered in this action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

PROCEEDINGS AND FORM OF INFORMATION GOVERNED

1. This Protective Order shall govern the handling, disclosure, and use of all Information which is furnished orally, in writing, or by visual inspection or otherwise, by, through, or on behalf of any Party or any third party (the “Disclosing Party”) to any other Party (the “Receiving Party”) in connection with discovery to be conducted in the above-entitled action (the “Litigation”). “Information” includes, but is not limited to, documents and things produced by any Disclosing Party to another Party; responses to requests to produce documents or things; responses to interrogatories; responses to requests for admissions; deposition

testimony and exhibits; motions, memoranda of law, and affidavits or declarations; all copies, excerpts, summaries, compilations, designations, and portions thereof, and all electronically compiled, stored, and recorded versions thereof, as well as testimony and oral conversations derived therefrom or related thereto; and any instrument that comprises, embodies, or summarizes matters that any Disclosing Party considers to constitute Confidential Information.

DEFINITIONS

As used in this Protective Order, the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below:

2. “Confidential” or “Confidential Information” means all Information of a personal or private nature (financial or otherwise) and all proprietary Information of a scientific, technical and/or commercial nature of any sort including, but not limited to: (i) trade secrets and other proprietary technical, research, and development Information; (ii) compliance, regulatory, personnel, and administrative Information; (iii) commercial, financial, budgeting, and accounting Information; (iv) Information about existing and potential customers; (v) marketing studies, projections, and market performance Information; (vi) Information about business strategies, decisions, and negotiations; (vii) Information relating to sales and marketing; (viii) profit and loss Information; (ix) marketing and strategic planning Information (including, but not limited to, market share and marketing segment Information); (x) proprietary Information about affiliates, parents, and subsidiaries; (xi) Information pertaining to third persons with whom a Disclosing Party has had or is maintaining a business relationship; and (xii) any personal Information.

3. The term “Party”, for the purposes of this Protective Order, shall mean Fred McClure, the named plaintiff, and Russell Investment Management Company, the named defendant, any affiliates or parents of the named defendant, or any subsequently added named plaintiff or defendant, and any person or entity that is served with a subpoena in the Litigation.

DESIGNATION OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

4. All Confidential Information shall have stamped or affixed thereon the word “CONFIDENTIAL.” Subject to Paragraph 18 hereof, the designation of Confidential Information shall be made at the following times:

a. For documents and things, prior to the time such documents and things, or copies thereof, are physically delivered to the Receiving Party. In the event that the Disclosing Party elects to permit inspection of requested documents and things pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34(b), rather than delivering originals or copies of the materials to the requesting Party, no designation of Confidential Information need be made prior to the inspection, and for the purposes of the inspection, all documents and things subject thereto shall be treated as Confidential Information. Documents offered by the Disclosing Party for such inspection by the Receiving Party shall be inspected only by persons allowed access to Confidential Information under Paragraph 11 below. At any such inspection of documents and things, the Receiving Party shall not make any copies thereof, but shall identify the Information that the Receiving Party wishes to have copied and delivered to it. Following the inspection, the Disclosing Party shall promptly number, copy, and deliver to the Receiving Party the identified documents and things, and shall, prior to delivery thereof, label any such Information that it designates as Confidential in accordance with this Paragraph 4.

b. For written responses to interrogatories or requests for admissions, at the time of service of the written response;

c. For deposition testimony, at the time of the testimony or in writing within thirty (30) days after receipt by the Disclosing Party of the transcript of the deposition, in accordance with Paragraph 15 below; and

d. For oral disclosures, other than deposition testimony as previously addressed, through confirmation in writing within ten (10) days of the first disclosure thereof.

5. With respect to Information that is comprised of multiple pages, disks, or parts, each individual page, disk, and/or part shall be labeled Confidential in accordance with Paragraph 4, above.

6. Any Party may designate as Confidential any Information that was authored by said Party or its related companies and personnel but produced by a non-party or included in a transcript of oral testimony by a non-party, and the provisions of this Protective Order shall apply to any such designation as if the Party making such designation was the Disclosing Party.

USE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

7. The Receiving Party shall maintain Confidential Information in strict confidence, shall not disclose the same to another, except as permitted in Paragraph 11 below, and shall not use any Disclosing Party's Confidential Information for any purpose whatsoever, other than this Litigation.

8. If, prior to trial, counsel for a Receiving Party desires to file any papers with the Court that include, refer to, or rely upon any Information that a Disclosing Party has designated as Confidential, counsel for the Party intending to use such Confidential Information shall electronically file a redacted copy of such papers, with all Confidential Information redacted, and shall provide non-redacted courtesy copies of such papers to the Court and to the Disclosing Party. From the time of service to the Disclosing Party of the papers containing Confidential Information, the Disclosing Party shall have thirty (30) days to file a motion to impound, pursuant to Local Rule 7.2 of this Court. If the Disclosing Party fails to file a motion to impound

within the said thirty (30) day period, the Confidential Information shall become publicly available.

9. Subject to the Federal Rules of Evidence, a Receiving Party may offer Confidential Information into evidence at any court hearing in open court, prior to trial, provided that the proponent of the evidence gives twenty-four (24) hour advance notice to counsel for the Disclosing Party. Notwithstanding a Disclosing Party's designation of Information as Confidential, if during any court hearing Confidential Information is described, referred to, or relied upon, the hearing shall continue, provided however, that the Disclosing Party who designated the Information as Confidential may request that the Court, in its discretion, conduct the hearing in a manner or in a location to ensure that the Confidential Information is not disclosed to persons not authorized under this Order to have access to the Confidential Information, and further, may move, pursuant to Local Rule 7.2, that the portions of the transcript of any such hearing at which Confidential Information is disclosed be marked Confidential and protected from public disclosure. Confidential Information shall remain Confidential until a ruling by the Court. Provisions for the use and communication of Confidential Information during any trial of this Litigation shall be pursuant to such further orders as the Court may deem appropriate at the time to preserve confidentiality.

**RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES REGARDING
DESIGNATION OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

10. No Party shall be required to dispute a designation of Information as Confidential until such time as the Receiving Party intends to file such Information with the Court as provided in Paragraph 8, or make use of such Information as provided in Paragraph 9. If any Party objects to the designation of Information as "Confidential," the Party shall state the objection in writing to counsel for the Party making the designation and all Parties shall make good faith efforts to

resolve the dispute without intervention of the Court. If the Parties are unable to resolve the objection, any Party may move the Court to do so. The Confidential Information so designated “Confidential Information” shall remain subject to the Protective Order pending resolution of the objection. The challenged designation shall remain in effect until changed by order of the Court or agreement of the Disclosing Party. The Confidential Information shall be treated in accordance with the terms of the Protective Order pending the Court’s ruling on the motion. This Protective Order does not alter the burden imposed by law on any Disclosing Party objecting to, or otherwise seeking to limit the production or dissemination of documents and things. This Protective Order also does not alter any procedures for resolving discovery disputes established by this Court or the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

ACCESS TO CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

11. Notwithstanding Paragraph 7, Confidential Information may be disclosed to:
 - a. The Receiving Party and any nominal party to this Litigation affiliated therewith, including the Receiving Party’s and said nominal party’s officers, directors, trustees or employees;
 - b. All counsel for the Receiving Party and said nominal party and such counsel’s secretarial, clerical and paralegal staffs, and litigation support providers (for example, outside copy services, and graphic artists and visual aid providers) whose duties and responsibilities require access to Confidential Information;
 - c. Experts and consultants who are not present employees of any Party, or of any parent, subsidiary, affiliate or related company of any Party, and the secretarial and clerical staffs of such experts and consultants (and employees thereof), who are requested by Receiving

Party's counsel to furnish technical, consulting and/or expert services in connection with the Litigation;

- d. Witnesses at depositions or trial;
- e. Any person a Party in good faith believes may be a potential deposition or trial witness;
- f. Court officials involved in this Litigation (including, but not limited to court reporters and officers before whom depositions are taken, including stenographic and videographic reporters and any persons operating audio or video reporting equipment at depositions) and any necessary secretarial, clerical or other lay personnel of such court officials or officers;
- g. Any other person agreed by the Parties in writing or allowed by the Court; and
- h. Any person specifically identified in an item containing or comprising Confidential Information as an author or recipient of such item (or copy thereof), provided that before any Receiving Party discloses another Party's Confidential Information to any individual described in Paragraphs 11c, 11e, 11g, or 11h, counsel for the Receiving Party shall: (i) provide such person with a copy of this Protective Order; (ii) explain to such person the terms of this Protective Order; and (iii) obtain the person's written agreement, in the form of Exhibit A hereto, to comply with and be bound by the terms of this Protective Order and the executed copy of Exhibit A. Counsel for the Receiving Party shall provide a certification to the Disclosing Party confirming that any such individual who has been provided with Confidential Information has also been provided with a copy of the Protective Order, along with a copy of Exhibit A, agrees to be bound by its terms and has signed Exhibit A accordingly. Within thirty (30) days of the final disposition of this Litigation, including any and all appeals therefrom, counsel for the Receiving Party shall turn over to counsel for the Disclosing Party all signed copies of the Agreements to

be Bound By Protective Order (Exhibits A). If during the course of this Litigation the Disclosing Party has a reasonable basis for believing that Confidential Information has been disclosed in a manner inconsistent with the terms of this Protective Order by any individual described in Paragraphs 11c, 11e, 11g, or 11h above, then counsel for the Receiving Party is to turn over whichever signed copies of the Agreements to be Bound By Protective Order (Exhibits A) are necessary to attempt to determine the source of the disclosure.

12. Each Party shall maintain every other Party and third party's Confidential Information in a location and under circumstances to ensure that access is limited to those persons entitled to have access to such Confidential Information under this Protective Order.

13. In the event that Confidential Information is disclosed to any person other than the persons to whom disclosure is authorized by this Protective Order, the Party responsible for the disclosure shall, immediately upon learning of such disclosure, inform the undersigned counsel of all pertinent facts relating to such disclosure and shall make every reasonable effort to retrieve the Confidential Information and to prevent disclosure by each unauthorized person who received such Confidential Information.

INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF MATERIALS

14. The Parties agree that the erroneous or inadvertent production of any Information entitled to protection under any privilege or doctrine, including but not limited to the attorney-client privilege, common interest privilege and attorney work-product doctrine, shall not constitute a waiver of such protection as to either the subject matter of the Information, or as to the related documents or communications. If, however, a Disclosing Party becomes aware that it inadvertently produced material that is subject to the protection of any privilege, the Disclosing Party must notify the Receiving Party of such inadvertent production and request such material be promptly returned and not used in any aspect of the Litigation no later than fifteen (15)

business days after becoming aware of such inadvertent production. Such a request shall be made in writing and shall identify the basis for the claimed protection. The Receiving Party must return the inadvertently produced material to the Disclosing Party within five (5) business days of such notice being given consistent with this Paragraph 14.

DEPOSITIONS

15. Depositions or portions thereof, including exhibits, shall constitute Confidential Information if, and only if (a) during the course of the deposition counsel for any Disclosing Party on the record so designated the same, or (b) within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of the final written transcript, counsel for any Disclosing Party notifies counsel for the other Parties in writing of the portion(s) of the deposition testimony, by page(s) and line(s) of the transcript, that constitutes Confidential Information. Until the expiration of such thirty (30) day period, all Information disclosed during the course of any deposition shall be treated by each Receiving Party as Confidential Information. Any deposition testimony designated as Confidential Information as outlined in this Paragraph 15 will be entitled to treatment as Confidential and subject to protection as outlined in this Protective Order. Attendance at depositions at which Confidential Information is identified, discussed or disclosed shall be limited to those persons who are authorized to receive such Confidential Information under the terms of this Protective Order.

PARTY'S OWN INFORMATION

16. A Disclosing Party is free to do whatever it desires with its own Confidential Information.

RENDERING ADVICE TO CLIENTS

17. Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent or otherwise restrict counsel for a Party from rendering legal advice to such Party with respect to the Litigation and, in the course

thereof, referring to or relying upon an examination of Confidential Information; provided, however, that in rendering such advice and in otherwise communicating with the Party, counsel shall not disclose Confidential Information if that disclosure would be contrary to this Protective Order.

NO WAIVER

18. It is preferred that Confidential Information be designated as such prior to, or contemporaneously with, the production or disclosure of the Information to a Receiving Party. However, a Disclosing Party that has produced or disclosed Information without designating it Confidential Information does not waive the right to assert the confidentiality of the disclosed Information in question and may later designate such Information as Confidential by giving written notice to counsel for the Receiving Party. Disclosure of Confidential Information prior to its designation as Confidential in accordance with the Protective Order shall not violate the terms of this Protective Order, provided however, that a person disclosing Confidential Information shall use its reasonable efforts to retrieve such Confidential Information from the recipient and prevent further disclosures except as authorized by this Protective Order after receiving the written notice provided for in this Paragraph 18.

**SUBPOENA OF CONFIDENTIAL
INFORMATION PRODUCED IN LITIGATION**

19. In the event that any Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or other request to produce Confidential Information of any Disclosing Party, which is sought by any person or entity not a Party to this Litigation, whether in another action or in connection with any legal process, said Receiving Party shall, if permitted by law, within five (5) business days of receiving such request, notify the Disclosing Party in writing, which notice shall include the date set for the production or disclosure of the Subpoenaed Information and a copy of the subpoena or

request. The Party to whom the subpoena or request is directed shall object to the production pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45, or similar state court rule, and shall not produce the Subpoenaed Information prior to the date set forth in the notice or, if served with a motion to quash or modify the subpoena or request, prior to the resolution of the motion to quash or modify.

TERMINATION OF LITIGATION

20. Within thirty (30) days of the final disposition of this Litigation, including any and all appeals therefrom, attorneys for the Receiving Party shall return to the Disclosing Party, or shall destroy, all Confidential Information (including all copies thereof) of the Disclosing Party, and, upon request of the Disclosing Party, the attorney for the Receiving Party shall deliver to the Disclosing Party or its attorneys of record, written confirmation that there has been compliance with the terms of this Paragraph 20. For the purposes of this Protective Order, this Litigation shall be deemed to have been finally determined when the Court has entered a final judgment dispositive of all issues then remaining in the Litigation and no timely appeal has been taken by any Party to the Litigation. In the event that an appeal is taken, the Litigation shall not be deemed to be finally determined until the conclusion of all possible appeals and remittitur.

CHANGES TO THIS PROTECTIVE ORDER

21. This Protective Order may be changed only by written, signed agreement of the Parties as approved by the Court, or further order of the Court, and is without prejudice to the rights of any Party to seek relief from or variation of any of its provisions.

CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS OF CONFIDENTIALITY

22. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein above, the obligations of this Protective Order shall survive the termination of the Litigation or the termination of employment of any person who has had access to any Confidential Information and continue in full force and effect.

EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS

23. This Protective Order may be signed by counsel in counterparts.

AGREED:

Dated: May 16, 2014

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SO ORDERED.

Dated: _____

Hon. Nathaniel M. Gorton, U.S.D.J.